

country; and sources constructed under permits issued by EPA.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 9585, Jan. 29, 1981; 64 FR 28748, May 27, 1999]

§§ 52.2582–52.2583 [Reserved]

§ 52.2584 Control strategy; Particulate matter.

(a) Part D—Disapproval—USEPA disapproves Regulation NR 154.11(7)(b) of Wisconsin Administrative Code (RACT Requirements for Coking Operations), which is part of the control strategy to attain and maintain the standards for particulate matter, because it does not contain an enforceable RACT-level numerical visible emission limitation for charging operations.

(b) Approval—On April 30, 1988 and March 30, 1990, the State of Wisconsin submitted committal SIPs for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers (PM₁₀) for the Group II areas within the Cities of DePere, Madison, Milwaukee, Superior, and Waukesha. This committal SIP meets all of the requirements identified in the July 1, 1987, promulgation of the SIP requirements for PM₁₀.

[48 FR 9862, Mar. 9, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 33120, Aug. 14, 1990]

§ 52.2585 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) Disapproval—On November 6, 1986, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted as a proposed revision to the State's ozone State Implementation Plan a site-specific reasonably available control technology determination for a miscellaneous metal parts and products dip coating line. This line is located at the Gehl facility in Washington County, Wisconsin. In a May 31, 1988 (53 FR 19806), notice of proposed rulemaking, United States Environmental Protection Agency proposed to disapprove this site-specific revision to the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan for ozone.

(b) Disapproval—On August 22, 1986, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a proposed revision to its ozone State Implementation Plan consisting of a site-specific reasonably available control technology determination for two miscellaneous

metal parts and products spray coatings lines. These operations are located at the General Electric Company, Medical Systems facility in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, an area which has been designated as nonattainment for ozone, pursuant to section 107 of the Clean Air Act and 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 81, § 81.350.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Approval—On November 15, 1992, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to the development of a process for assessing conformity of any federally-funded transportation and other federally funded projects in the nonattainment area.

(e) Approval—On January 15, 1993, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan for the 1990 base year inventory. The inventory was submitted by the State of Wisconsin to satisfy Federal requirements under section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (the Act), as a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) for all areas in Wisconsin designated nonattainment, classified marginal to extreme. These areas include counties of Walworth, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and the six county Milwaukee area (counties of Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha).

(f) Approval—The Administrator approves the incorporation of the photochemical assessment ambient monitoring system submitted by Wisconsin on November 15, 1993, into the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan. This submittal satisfies 40 CFR 58.20(f) which requires the State to provide for the establishment and maintenance of photochemical assessment monitoring stations (PAMS).

(g) Approval—On November 15, 1993, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to a plan for forecasting VMT in the severe ozone nonattainment area of southeastern Wisconsin and demonstrated that Transportation Control Measures would not

be necessary to offset growth in emissions.

(h) Approval—On November 15, 1993, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to a plan for forecasting VMT in the severe ozone nonattainment area of southeastern Wisconsin and demonstrated that Transportation Control Measures would not be necessary to meet the 15 percent Rate-of-Progress milestone.

(i) Approval—EPA is approving the section 182(f) oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) reasonably available control technology (RACT), new source review (NSR), vehicle inspection/maintenance (I/M), and general conformity exemptions for the moderate and above ozone nonattainment areas within Wisconsin as requested by the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin in a July 13, 1994 submittal. This approval also covers the exemption of transportation and general conformity requirements of section 176(c) for the Door and Walworth marginal ozone nonattainment areas. Approval of these exemptions is contingent on the results of the final ozone attainment demonstration expected to be submitted in mid-1997. The approval will be modified if the final attainment demonstration demonstrates that NO_x emission controls are needed in any of the nonattainment areas to attain the ozone standard in the Lake Michigan Ozone Study modeling domain.

(j) Approval—On June 14, 1995, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to a plan for the implementation and enforcement of the Federal transportation conformity requirements at the State or local level in accordance with 40 CFR part 51, subpart T—Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act.

(k) Approval—On December 15, 1995, and May 15, 1996, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted requests to redesignate Walworth County and Sheboygan and Kewaunee

Counties, respectively, from nonattainment to attainment for ozone. The State also submitted maintenance plans as required by section 175A of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7505a. Elements of the section 175A maintenance plans include attainment emission inventories for NO_x and VOC, demonstrations of maintenance of the ozone NAAQS with projected emission inventories to the year 2007 for NO_x and VOC, plans to verify continued attainment, and contingency plans. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS, determined to be caused by local sources is monitored, Wisconsin will implement one or more appropriate contingency measure(s) contained in the contingency plan. Once a violation of the ozone NAAQS is recorded, the State will notify EPA and review the data for quality assurance. A plan to analyze the violation, including an analysis of meteorological conditions, will be submitted within 60 days to EPA-Region 5 for approval. Within 14 months of the violation, Wisconsin will complete and public notice the analysis and submit it to EPA-Region 5 for review. If the analysis shows that local sources caused the violation, Wisconsin will implement the contingency measures within 24 months after the violation. The contingency measures to be implemented in Walworth County are Stage II vapor recovery and non-Control Technology Guideline (non-CTG) Reasonably available control technology (RACT) limits. Contingency measures to be implemented in either Kewaunee or Sheboygan County are lower major source applicability thresholds for industrial sources and new gasoline standards which will lower VOC emissions. The redesignation request and maintenance plan meet the redesignation requirements in section 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Act, respectively.

(l) Wisconsin's November 15, 1994 request for a temporary delay of the ozone attainment date for Manitowoc County from 1996 to 2007 and suspension of the automatic reclassification of Manitowoc County to serious nonattainment for ozone is approved, based on Wisconsin's demonstration through photochemical grid modeling that transport from upwind areas

makes it “practicably impossible” for the County to attain the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard by its original attainment date.

(m) Approval—On July 10, 1996, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to a request to waive the Oxide of Nitrogen requirements for transportation conformity in the Milwaukee and Manitowoc ozone nonattainment areas.

[54 FR 29557, July 13, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34517, Aug. 21, 1989; 58 FR 34226, 34227, June 24, 1993; 59 FR 12853, Mar. 18, 1994; 59 FR 30705, June 15, 1994; 59 FR 42766, Aug. 19, 1994; 60 FR 22285, May 5, 1995; 60 FR 47089, Sept. 11, 1995; 61 FR 2438, Jan. 26, 1996; 61 FR 43675, Aug. 26, 1996; 61 FR 43972, Aug. 27, 1996; 62 FR 39448, July 23, 1997; 63 FR 5464, Feb. 3, 1998]

§ 52.2586 Small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

The Wisconsin small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program submitted on November 18, 1992 and January 21, 1993, satisfies the requirements of Section 507 of the Clean Air Act.

[59 FR 40826, Aug. 10, 1994]

Subpart ZZ—Wyoming

§ 52.2620 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: “Implementation Plan for Air Quality Control, State of Wyoming.”

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 26, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Compliance schedule information in three plants submitted March 28, 1972, by the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS). (Non-regulatory.)

(2) Procedural clarification to emergency episodes plan submitted May 3, 1972, by DHSS.

(3) Particulate compliance schedules submitted February 9, 1973, by DHSS.

(4) Emergency episode plan submitted February 27, 1973, by DHSS. (Non-regulatory.)

(5) Compliance schedules submitted on March 1, 1973, by DHSS.

(6) Revision of Wyoming’s Standards and Regulations (Chapter I, Section 1-20) submitted April 18, 1973, by DHSS.

(7) Revision of particulate control strategy to require compliance with particulate standards not later than January 31, 1974, except where approved by EPA and compliance schedule portions of the plan submitted May 29, 1973, by DHSS.

(8) Compliance schedule revisions, legal authority additions, update of Wyoming’s Air Quality Standards and Regulations, non-regulatory source surveillance and new source review procedures submitted on August 7, 1974, by the Governor.

(9) Legal authority additions and compliance schedule revisions submitted on February 19, 1976, by the Governor.

(10) Requirements for continuous opacity monitoring by all fossil fuel fired steam generators with heat inputs in excess of 250 million Btu per hour and other miscellaneous revisions to the State regulations as submitted by the Air Quality Division (AQD) on May 9, 1978.

(11) Provisions to meet the requirements of Parts C and D and sections 110, 126, and 127 of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977 were submitted on January 26, 1979.

(12) A revision to Section 14 of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations was submitted on July 18, 1980, and October 27, 1980.

(13) On August 26, 1981 and August 27, 1981, Wyoming submitted revisions to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration, the Air Quality Monitoring Plan, revisions to the Emergency Episode Contingency Plan, and revisions to stationary source permitting regulations.

(14) Revisions to the new source permit requirements in Sections 21 and 24 of the Wyoming regulations were submitted on April 30, 1981, and February 8, 1982.

(15) On August 30, 1984, the State of Wyoming submitted a plan revision for lead.

(16) Revisions to the new source permit requirements in sections 21 and 24 of the Wyoming regulation for visibility protection were submitted on April 12, 1985.